

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Version 8

## Section 1. Identification

<b>Product name</b>	: 4053 AEROSOL WALL TEXTURE OIL BASED - ORANGE PEEL
<b>Product code</b>	: 00384773
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.
<b>Product type</b>	: Aerosol.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

<b>Product use</b>	: Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.
<b>Use of the substance/mixture</b>	: Coating.
<b>Uses advised against</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada) 01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)
<b>Technical Phone Number</b>	: 1-800-441-9695 (8:00 am to 5:00 pm EST)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 23.3% (Oral), 53% (Dermal), 25.8% (Inhalation)

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word**    : Danger

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Hazard statements

- :  Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Precautionary statements

#### General

- :  Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

#### Prevention

- :  Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

#### Response

- :  Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

#### Storage

- : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### Disposal

- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Supplemental label elements

- : Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode. Do not puncture or incinerate. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

- : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance/mixture

- : Mixture

### Product name

- : 4053 AEROSOL WALL TEXTURE OIL BASED - ORANGE PEEL

Product name 4053 AEROSOL WALL TEXTURE OIL BASED - ORANGE PEEL

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
limestone	≥20 - ≤50	1317-65-3
acetone	≥5.0 - ≤10	67-64-1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	≥5.0 - ≤9.2	64742-89-8
propane	≥5.0 - ≤10	74-98-6
Wollastonite	≥5.0 - ≤10	13983-17-0
Isobutane	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	75-28-5
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	1330-20-7
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	≥1.0 - ≤4.7	123-42-2
heptane	≥1.0 - ≤3.8	142-82-5
n-butyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤3.2	123-86-4
ethylbenzene	<1.0	100-41-4
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine	≤1.0	162627-17-0
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<1.0	14808-60-7
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<1.0	872-50-4

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.  |

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Notes to physician</b>	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	: No specific treatment.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	: None known.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

- : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

- : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel**

- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**

- : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill**

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill**

- : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Special precautions** : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Limestone	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. propane	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant].</b>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Wollastonite	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Isobutane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
xylene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> STEL: 651 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 238 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
heptane	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> STEL: 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 710 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 435 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>IPEL (PPG).</b> Absorbed through skin.
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b> TWA: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2) 8 hours. Form: Respirable TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5) 8 hours. Form: Respirable <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust <b>IPEL (PPG).</b> Absorbed through skin.
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 10 ppm  
STEL: 20 ppm

### Key to abbreviations

A	= Acceptable Maximum Peak	S	= Potential skin absorption
ACGIH	= American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.	SR	= Respiratory sensitization
C	= Ceiling Limit	SS	= Skin sensitization
F	= Fume	STEL	= Short term Exposure limit values
IPEL	= Internal Permissible Exposure Limit	TD	= Total dust
OSHA	= Occupational Safety and Health Administration.	TLV	= Threshold Limit Value
R	= Respirable	TWA	= Time Weighted Average
Z	= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances		

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
  - Eye/face protection** : Chemical splash goggles.
  - Skin protection**
  - Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
  - Gloves** : butyl rubber

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Body protection</b>	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: White.
<b>Odor</b>	: Characteristic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: <35°C (<95°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -104°C (-155.2°F)
<b>Material supports combustion.</b>	: Yes.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.19
<b>Density ( lbs / gal )</b>	: 9.93
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>21 cSt)
<b>Volatility</b>	: 73% (v/v), 43.363% (w/w)
<b>% Solid. (w/w)</b>	: 56.637
<b>Aerosol product</b>	
<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Spray

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Heat of combustion** : 13.41 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Limestone acetone	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	6450 mg/kg 76000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15.8 g/kg	- 4 hours -
Isobutane xylene	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	5800 mg/kg 658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> >1.7 g/kg	- 4 hours -
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal	Rat Rabbit	4.3 g/kg 13500 mg/kg	- -
heptane	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat Rat	2520 mg/kg 48000 ppm 103 g/m <sup>3</sup>	- 4 hours 4 hours
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LC50 Inhalation Vapor LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rat Rabbit	>21.1 mg/l 2000 ppm >17600 mg/kg 10.768 g/kg	4 hours 4 hours 4 hours -
ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	17.8 mg/l 17.8 g/kg 3.5 g/kg	- 4 hours -
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>5100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 g/kg 3.914 g/kg	4 hours - -

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.  
**Eyes** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.  
**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Sensitization

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.  
**Respiratory** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Mutagenicity

### Conclusion/Summary

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Carcinogenicity

### Conclusion/Summary

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Wollastonite	-	3	-	
xylene	-	3	-	
ethylbenzene	-	2B	-	
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.	

### Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

### Reproductive toxicity

### Conclusion/Summary

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Teratogenicity

### Conclusion/Summary

- : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category
acetone	Category 3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Category 3
xylene	Category 3
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3
heptane	Category 3
n-butyl acetate	Category 3
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category
propane	Category 2
isobutane	Category 2
ethylbenzene	Category 2
crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	Category 1
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Category 2

**Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).  
 Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, the nervous system, liver, heart, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
heptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Causes serious eye irritation.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  |

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>watering<br>redness  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>respiratory tract irritation<br>coughing<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations     |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness<br>dryness<br>cracking<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>reduced fetal weight<br>increase in fetal deaths<br>skeletal malformations   |

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Conclusion/Summary** : There are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Potential delayed effects** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

#### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

##### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	4772.9 mg/kg
Dermal	11700 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	75557.9 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	184.7 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	25.19 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Limestone ethylbenzene	Acute LC50 >56000 mg/l Acute LC50 150 to 200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year	96 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetone xylene ethylbenzene N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	- - - -	- - - -	Readily Readily Readily Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Acetone	-0.24	3	low
propane	2.36	-	low
Isobutane	2.8	-	low
xylene	3.16	7.4 to 18.5	low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	-0.14 to 1.03	-	low
heptane	4.66	-	high
n-butyl acetate	1.78	-	low
ethylbenzene	3.15	79.43	low
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.38	3.16	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

## 14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class (es)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(heptane)	Not applicable.
Product RQ (lbs)	2262.7	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
RQ substances	(xylene)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### Additional information

- DOT** : Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of  $\leq$  5 L or  $\leq$  5 kg.
- IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:**

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Listed

### SARA 302/304

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### SARA 311/312

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Classification

: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1  
 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas  
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
acetone	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	≥5.0 - ≤9.2	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
propane	≥5.0 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Isobutane	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
xylene	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	≥1.0 - ≤4.7	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
heptane	≥1.0 - ≤3.8	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-butyl acetate	≥1.0 - ≤3.2	HNOC - Defatting irritant FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant

## Section 15. Regulatory information

ethylbenzene	<1.0	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine crystalline silica, respirable powder (<10 microns)	≤1.0	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (inhalation) - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	<1.0	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 HNOC - Defatting irritant

### SARA 313

Supplier notification	Chemical name	CAS number	Concentration
:	xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 5
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

### California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 \* Flammability : 4 Physical hazards : 0

(\* ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Health : 2 Flammability : 4 Instability : 0

## Section 16. Other information

Date of previous issue : 6/29/2018

Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

Key to abbreviations :  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

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